

## BANK STATEMENT

REPORT MADE TO THE BANK COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF UTAH OF THE CONDITION OF  
**THE OGDEN STATE BANK**  
 Located at Ogden, Utah, in the County of Weber, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 21st day of September, 1916.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,737,661.12
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	24,683.85
Bonds, railroad and industrial	163,051.75
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	30,000.00
Real estate	9,175.75
United States and other marketable bonds	\$101,855.00
Due from National banks	407,428.39
Due from State banks and bankers	93,812.48
Exchanges for clearing house	11,548.21
Checks and cash items	2,512.70
Gold coin	119,570.00
Silver coin	8,175.25
Currency	10,233.00
	755,235.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,719,807.51</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, interest, exchange, etc.	42,067.16
Due to National banks	\$53,497.94
Due to State banks and bankers	177,982.92
Individual deposits	1,245,278.61
Demand certificates of deposit	2,437.98
Certified checks	1,279.20
Cashier's checks	16,628.70
Savings deposits	914,792.89
Postal savings	5,842.11
Amount set aside for taxes, etc.	10,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,719,807.51</b>

STATE OF UTAH, COUNTY OF WEBER.  
 A. P. Bigelow being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is Cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 21st day of September, 1916.

A. P. BIGELOW.

Correct Attest:

G. L. BECKER.

E. L. VAN METER.

H. C. BIGELOW.

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1916.

M. E. RAWSON, Notary Public.

My commission expires 16th day of April, 1918.

STATE OF UTAH, Office of Bank Commissioner.

I, C. A. GLAZIER, Bank Commissioner of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the statement of the above named company, filed in my office this 27th day of September, 1916.

C. A. GLAZIER, Bank Commissioner.

## NEGROES LYNCHED IN NOWATA, OKLA.

## Minister Had Saved One of Men, But Second Mob Completes Work.

Nowata, Okla., Sept. 29.—Two negroes, accused of being implicated in the killing of Deputy Sheriff James Gibson, during a jail delivery here today, were taken from the jail by a mob tonight and lynched in front of the courthouse.

The first attempt to lynch one of the negroes, immediately after their capture, was frustrated by the Rev. Perry Pierce, a Methodist minister, who pleaded with the mob until the suspended negro was cut down, unconscious but alive. The mob dispersed but public feeling was not allayed and the mob returned later with the announced intention of lynching the two men who had been returned to jail. When the prisoners had been taken from the jail short work was made of putting them to death.

Events culminating in the double lynching moved with dramatic swiftness. The three negro prisoners effected an escape from the county jail late today. They were discovered in the act by Sheriff James May, who was knocked down and robbed of his pistol. Gibson went to his aid and was shot to death.

It was only a few minutes after the negroes had gained their freedom, that a mob bent on vengeance, was in close pursuit. Two of the negroes took refuge in a house in the out-

skirts of Nowata, where they were surrounded and re-arrested. The third negro apparently made good his escape. One of the arrested negroes, John Foreman, alleged to have been the man who killed Gibson, was wounded when taken into custody and was not molested, but the unwounded negro was seized by the mob and a parade through the principal streets began with the negro screaming for mercy, at a rope's end.

When the mob reached the Methodist church a large tree with out-spreading branches, offered the opportunity which the rope around the negro's neck suggested.

"Let's lynch the negro on holy ground," shouted someone in the crowd.

The prisoner was swung clear of the ground and was being choked to death when Mr. Pierce appeared, attracted from his study in the parsonage by the negro's screams. He rushed from the house into the midst of the crowd and began his pleadings for the seemingly doomed man's life.

The mob paused in its work to hear what the minister had to say. "I beseech you in the name of God, not to desecrate this holy ground," pleaded Mr. Pierce. "Do not stain the name of our city by going into this terrible affair."

With voice quivering with emotion and earnestness he demanded that the law be allowed to take its course.

Five minutes the pastor spoke along these lines, until one of the mob leaders turning to his fellows said:

"Men, Mr. Pierce is right. Take the negro back to jail and let the law take its course."

The mob, so moved by the impassioned words of the pastor and the assumption of the leadership taken by one of its members, led the negro back to jail.

Nowata was quiet following the episode, but quiet was only the lull before the storm.

Two Hanged by Mob. Shortly after the dinner hour Foreman and the negro who had been rescued from the mob in the afternoon, and who had given the name of "Sunny" Powell to the jail authorities, were taken from the jail by another and larger mob of citizens. Foreman was strung up to a lamp post near the courthouse and Powell was hanged from a tree a few feet distant. The sheriff was not at the jail when the mob sought entrance. The deputies left to guard the negroes were pushed aside and forced into submission.

Within 200 feet of where the negroes were lynched a prayer meeting was in progress within the Methodist church. The leader was Mr. Pierce, who but a few hours before had saved one of the now dead negroes by his eloquence. The meeting was undisturbed by the workings of the mob, which was quiet and businesslike throughout.

No arrests have been made.

## GERMAN INTERNED CRUISERS REMOVED

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 29.—The interned German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich left the Norfolk navy yard early today for Philadelphia, where they are to be laid up for the remainder of the war. A squadron of American battleships waited off the Virginia capes to escort the cruisers up the coast and serve the double purpose of preventing their escape and guarding against interference by allied warships.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich went out under her own steam, while five tugs towed the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

## NOTICE TO POLL TAX DELINQUENTS

All Poll Tax for year 1916, must be paid at once. Delinquents will be sued without further notice. Pay at Treasurer's Office at City Hall or at Poll Tax Collector, No. 2342 Adams avenue, Phone 235-V.

A. G. HARRIS, Poll Tax Collector.

—Advertisement

## LIFE PRESERVER MARKED BREMEN

## Picked Up Off the Coast of Maine by a Small Boat.

Portland, Me., Sept. 29.—A life preserver marked "Bremen," the name of a German submarine freighter which has been generally expected to arrive at some Atlantic coast port for the past week or more, was picked up on the ocean side of Cape Elizabeth today.

The name "Bremen" was stenciled in black letters two inches high on both sides of the buoy. On one side of the buoy was a painted picture of a small crown. An officer of the words, "Shut-Mark," meaning the words, "V. Epping-Hoven, Wilhelmshafen." This indicated, apparently, the name of the maker.

The preserver seemed to be new and apparently had not been in the water a great length of time. It was stowed with oil. An officer of the coast guard cutter service who examined the buoy, said that if the preserver had been thrown overboard by someone who thought to play a practical joke, he had done a very good job.

The preserver was well made and the lettering and ink were of the best quality.

The buoy was picked up at a small place known as Maiden Cove, by a 10-year-old lad, Frederic L. Lakeman of Westbrook. A number of other persons were nearby at the time and saw the boy pick up the object from the beach near the water's edge. The buoy later was taken to a newspaper office, where it was photographed and examined by many sea-faring men.

## Doubt Buoy From Bremen.

New London, Conn., Sept. 29.—Officials of the Eastern Forwarding company, American agents for the German line of submarine merchantmen, were undisturbed tonight over the report that a life preserver marked "Bremen" had been picked up off the Maine coast. When asked if the preserver might have belonged to the long-expected submarine, Captain F. Hirsch said: "Impossible." He added that it was unlikely that the Bremen's preservers would be marked in the manner of the one found.

## Submarine Sighted.

Westerly, R. I., Sept. 29.—A fisherman at Pleasantville, near Watch Hill, overlooking Long Island sound, reported tonight that he had seen with his marine glasses a large submarine proceeding in the direction of New London, where the German submarine Bremen had been expected for more than a week. She then was 25 miles east of New London and showed on her mast a bright white light above a green light.

These lights, according to the observer, were the ones he had been told by Captain Robinson of the tug Westerly would be carried by the German submarine, which the tug some days ago had been ordered to look for.

The submarine was unaccompanied and displayed no flag. The observer, who professed to be familiar with the appearance of American submarines, which have their base at New London, said that she was of a different type from any he had seen. The boat was about two miles off shore and was going at a moderate rate of speed. The sea was very choppy.

## Submarine Not Seen.

New London, Conn., Sept. 29.—No submarine has been seen in the waters adjacent to New London at a late hour tonight. Officials of the Eastern Forwarding company and the T. A. Scott Wrecking company, agents in this country of the German undersea merchantmen, claimed they had no knowledge of the early approach of a German submarine.

## SENSITIVE.

Assistant to old lady who has handed in a badly spelled telegram—"What's this word, please?" "Old Lady—" "Never mind that, miss; it's none of your business. They'll know at the other end."—Passing Show.

Employees of all the United States and Canada steel factories are being organized. When they are they will make an effort to increase wages and improve their conditions.

A deputation of women munition workers from the city recently visited Paris, inspected the great munition works of France, also the devastated towns and villages.

## CHILD SUFFERED WITH ECZEMA

## Mother Had to Tie Gloves On to Keep Her From Scratching.

"My little girl suffered with eczema. There were just two or three little pimples on one side of her face at first but they kept spreading till they covered her whole face. They were quite large and red, and when I washed her a watery matter came from them and they would bleed. They itched and burned so I had to tie gloves on her hands so she could not scratch, and she kept me awake a good deal nights."

"Then I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and I used about a half a box of Cuticura Soap and one bar of Cuticura and she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Andrew Scheid, Route 1, Belding, Mich., April 17, 1916. Some think that because Cuticura does such wonderful work in soothing and healing severe itching and burning eczema it is not adapted to the gentle uses of the toilet. On the contrary, that is just where it is most effective in preventing these serious skin troubles. You can have samples for the asking. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

## BRITISH TROOPS REGAIN A TRENCH

## Germans Make Successful Counter Attack and Then Are Driven Out.

Paris, Sept. 29.—Steadily the British troops are pushing forward toward the Peronne-Bapaume road, the main artery immediately behind the German lines north of Comblès. After taking 500 yards of trenches south-west of Lesses, General Sir Douglas Haig's men made additional progress in the capture of 500 yards of German trenches east of Les Bouffes.

The British occupancy of the territory between Thiepval and the Ancre is being contested strongly by the Germans. A German counter-attack after the entry of the British into a section of the Hessian trench, resulted in the forcing out of the holders. The section was regained later, however, by the British, London says. Heavy fighting also has occurred around the Stiff redoubt.

Rain is hampering operations on the remainder of the Anglo-French front north of Somme, according to official statements. Paris mentions no activity after the advance between Fregicourt and Morval toward Salliy, on the Peronne-Bapaume road.

There has been no great activity on any of the other fronts in Europe except in Transylvania, where the Austro-Germans have repulsed the Rumanians at Hermannstadt. Vienna says the Teutonic forces also have occupied the heights east and south-east of the town after violent fighting. The battle in this section, however, has not been finished.

## Ruses Repulsed.

The intense fighting in the region of Koryntza, on the eastern front in Russia, appears to have come to an end. Berlin and Vienna say that the Russian prisoners have increased to 41 officers and 3000 men. The forces under Prince Leopold of Bavaria here also took to the cannon and 33 machine guns. Berlin records the repulse of Russians near Godulzsch and Petograd claims the defeat of Germans near Gukalov.

In Macedonia entente allied reports say they are standing the Bulgars attacks. They have checked attacks on the Kalkmakan sea and the French have withstood assaults along the Broda river.

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of German forces on the Somme front, and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, both declare that the efforts of the French and British to force a breach in the German lines on the Somme have been fruitless. Entente troops will have to go through a winter campaign and continue their efforts next year, Crown Prince Rupprecht is quoted as saying. The imperial chancellor, in his address to the reichstag declared that the German front there "stands firm and unshaken," and added that "the end is not yet in sight."

## NOTICE

Of Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York & Great Western Mining, Smelting & Development Co.

To the Stockholders of the New York & Great Western Mining, Smelting & Development Company: Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the New York & Great Western Mining, Smelting & Development company will be held on the 23rd day of October, 1916, at the office of the company, Room 201 Col. Hudson building, southwest corner Hudson avenue and Twenty-fourth street, in the city of Ogden, county of Weber, state of Utah, at 4 o'clock p. m., and that the purpose of said meeting is and will be that of acting upon a proposition to amend the articles of incorporation of the said company so that Section 5 will read as follows:

"Section 5. The capital stock of this corporation shall be \$500,000.00, which shall be divided into one million (1,000,000) shares of the par value of five (5) cents each."

Dated this 21st day of September, 1916.

J. H. KNAUSS, Secretary.

## CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS

Prepare at home for civil service positions. Data on courses and positions furnished on request. Box 179, Ogden.—Advertisement.

## GERMANS SINK MANY STEAMERS

Berlin, Sept. 29, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J., Sept. 29.—The following semi-official announcement was made here today:

"Eleven British fishing steamships were sunk by a German submarine in the North sea September 23. Four Belgian lighters were sunk in one day at the entrance to the English channel by another submarine."

On September 27 a naval ship successfully attacked (on the gulf of Riga) and the defenses batteries on Oesel island. Although the ship was shelled heavily, it returned undamaged."

London, Sept. 29, 8:37 p. m.—The Norwegian steamer Vindegen has been sunk by an Austrian submarine, according to a Reuter dispatch from Madrid. Twenty-four of the crew of the vessel have been landed at Las Palmas, Canary islands. The steamer Vindegen measured 11,628 net tons. She was last reported as leaving Spezia on August 31 for Tyne.

London, Sept. 29, 1:49 p. m.—Lloyds announces that the steamer Roddam has been sunk and that 11 members of the crew have been landed at Valencia.

The Roddam was a British steamer of 3,218 tons gross, built in 1912 and owned in Newcastle. She left Barry, Wales, on September 3 for Savona, Italy, and was reported at Gibraltar September 10.

Read the Classified Ads.

## PRESIDENT IS REPROACHFUL

## Resents a Letter Sent to Him by Jeremiah A. O'Leary of Truth Society.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 29.—President Wilson made it plain tonight that he wants no "disloyal" American to vote for him. He expressed indignation over a telegram from Jeremiah A. O'Leary of New York, president of the American Truth society, accusing him of being pro-British, and saying he had failed to obtain compliance with American rights.

The president sent Mr. O'Leary a short telegram which officials indicated Mr. Wilson had desired to put in stronger language. His message follows:

"Your telegram received. I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

Mr. O'Leary's telegram, given out by the president, follows:

"Again we greet you with a popular disapproval of your pro-British policies. Last year from the Twenty-third New York congressional district, and now from your own state and from the voters of your party. Senator Martine won because the voters of New Jersey do not want any trucking to the British empire nor do they approve of dictatorship over congress."

"Your foreign policies, your failure to secure compliance with all American rights, your leniency with the British empire, your approval of war loans, the ammunition traffic, are issues in this campaign. Do you know that William S. Bennett, a Republican congressman, ran in the Democratic primaries in the Twenty-third New York congressional district and polled 36 per cent of the total Democratic vote against his regular Democratic opponent? Anglo-mania and British interest may control newspapers, but they don't control votes. The people may be readers, but they are not followers of the newspapers."

"When Sir, will you respond to these evidences of popular disapproval of your policies by action? The Martine election and Bennett vote prove you have lost support amongst Democrats."

"Every vote for Martine was a vote against you, as was every Democratic vote that went for Mr. Bennett in the Democratic primaries in the Twenty-third congressional district."

The president's attitude toward the campaign and toward some of the issues before the country were made known here today. It was learned that in his speech at Shadow Lawn tomorrow and in subsequent addresses he intends to state definitely that he seeks another term.

Following is an authoritative summary of his campaign attitude:

## Not Political Fight.

The president will adhere strictly to his determination not to enter into personalities or into a political controversy with Charles E. Hughes. All the speeches he will make away from Shadow Lawn will be delivered to non-partisan organizations and will be devoted entirely to a discussion of public questions. By inference they will have a political effect.

His speech here, however, will be more political in tone. Tomorrow he will tell why he thinks young men should vote the Democratic ticket.

American voters are entitled to know, he believes, what Republicans would do in Mexico, what attitude they would take toward belligerent nations in Europe, whether they would repeal the federal reserve act, the tariff law, the rural credits act, the tariff commission bill, the 8-hour law for railroad employees, the child of the Democratic.

Although several days ago officials here said the president would take occasion to refer frequently to the settlement of the recently threatened railroad strike, it became known today that he has since decided not to dwell on this question. The president believes that satisfactory settlements of pending international questions can only be embarrassed by partisan discussions of them. For this reason he is not expected to reply directly to the challenge issued by Mr. Hughes that he deny or confirm the charge that John Lind went to Mexico with orders to oust General Huerta. On this subject Mr. Wilson takes the position that Huerta was ousted, that the Democratic administration opposed him constantly and that, therefore, no reply is necessary.

In connection with international questions, an authoritative denial was made here today to statements that James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, is coming here to discuss reports that Germany is about to renew submarine attacks on merchant vessels. It was said here that Mr. Gerard was returning to the United States only because he greatly needed a rest.

The president received word today that John M. Parker, Progressive candidate for vice president, proposes to make speeches in opposition to Mr. Hughes. At first administration officials said the president himself had heard from Mr. Parker, but later it was stated that this was a mistake, and that a letter announcing his intention had been sent by Mr. Parker to Bainbridge Colby of New York.

The British Trades' Union congress registered a strong protest against sending soldiers to work in factories unless they are placed on the same footing as civilians in regard to treatment and wages.

## Poets are born and occasionally one is paid.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood condition, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best medical knowledge, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly upon the mucous membranes. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Read for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. (Hall's Family Pills for constipation.)

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Our line of Hosiery for women and children is exceptionally extensive, and embraces the very best qualities in the sensible kinds of hose.

For instance, you will find here a splendid line of fine lisle hose for ladies in black, white and colors—a line that we can safely recommend as being the very biggest value in the city

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And in high-grade children's hosiery you will find the Buster Brown, the Two-Step, and the Knox-Knit—all guaranteed lines in absolutely fast colors, including white, black and tan—there's no better value on earth, at the pair

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only. We make a specialty of a line of silk hose for ladies in black, colors and fancy styles—unusual values at 50c and 60c the pair.

Clark's

## GREEK WARSHIPS SEIZED BY REBELS

## Former U. S. Battleship Idaho in the Hands of the Deserting Crew.

Piraeus, Wednesday, Sept. 27.—Via London, Sept. 29, 1:45 p. m.—The defection to the revolution of the Greek warship Hydra, in the small hours of this morning has caused great excitement in this Greek port. The Hydra, anchored under the guns of the arsenal last night, was silently boarded at 3 o'clock this morning by a party of men in civilian dress. The loyalist officer, second in command, was aroused from his bunk,

and with pistols at his head was forced with other loyalist officers to embark in a rowboat. The commander, being a Venizelist, readily surrendered to the boarders. Two tugs were attached by tow ropes to the ship and as noiselessly as possible she slipped her anchor chains and was drawn by the tugs from the company of the other Greek men-of-war. The tugs towed her to Salamis bay, where the allied warships are stationed. The ministry of marine stated today that the Associated Press representative that he regretted the incident, as, while the perpetrators are unknown owing to their attire, it was impossible to believe all of them were Greeks.

"It is more to be regretted," added the minister, "as it tends to lessen the prestige of the government at a moment when it needs all possible credit and unity to accomplish the difficult task before it."

Dispatches from Athens on September 27 reported that the warship Hydra had joined the allied fleet.

Athens, Thursday, Sept. 28.—Via London, Sept. 29, 1:15 p. m.—A report that the battleship Kilkis, formerly the United States battleship Idaho, has deserted to the revolutionists, has been received here, but is denied by the Greek ministry of marine.

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Dr. Griffith has a wide experience with the diseases of his specialty and knows absolutely the remedies best adapted to cure. He is a thorough student of medicine, and a distinguished graduate of one of the best medical colleges. His services are sought in the most difficult cases by the best men of the state. His qualification, indomitable and honest methods are all that could be desired. We can assure you of satisfactory services at his hands in any form of skin disease, Blood Poison, Nervousness, Weakness, enlargements of veins, glands or stiffened joints. Consultations and treatments always confidential and secret at his offices, 159 1/2 Main Street, Salt Lake City. Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. and by appointments. Sundays 10 to 12.



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to aid nature occasionally when your liver is sluggish, your stomach disordered or your bowels inactive. Let this safe, mild, dependable remedy regulate these organs and put them in a sound and healthy condition.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

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Capital and Undiv. Profits.....\$150,000.00  
 Surplus and Undiv. Profits.....\$225,000.00  
 Deposits.....\$3,000,000.00  
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 L. R. Eccles, Vice-President.  
 R. B. Porter, Vice-President.  
 James F. Burton, Cashier.  
 Sumner P. Nelson, Asst. Cash'r.

## SLADE Can Move It. PHONE 321

USE FRENCH GLOSS IN YOUR STARCH To obtain a perfect laundry finish, it makes ironing a pleasure, clothes wear longer, used for BOOTS & GARMENTS, it gives them a silky appearance. Try it. Price 10c. at Grocers. French Gloss Co., Oakland, Cal.